



Approx. 3000 in U.S. schools (GLSEN, 2011) 53% of public high schools in California (GSA Network, 2016)



Gay-straight alliances now mandatory in Alberta: 'We're no longer that redneck, roughneck province'



Workshop Agenda

- 1) Keeping in mind « why »
- 2) Vocabulary activity
- 3) Why GSAs are needed
- 4) How to start a GSA
- 5) What a GSA can do examples
- 6) Selwyn House case study noticeable impacts
- 7) Criticism & Difficulties
- 8) Discussion & Questions

WHY?



Selwyn House vision statement:

VERITAS

- Be true to yourself
- Be true to others
- Be true to your school

LGBTQ what?!

- L = lesbian
- G = gay
- B = bisexual, bigender (pansexual)
- T = transexual, transgender, twospirit
- Q = queer, questioning

Sex & Gender Activity

(from Center for Gender Sanity, 2009, http://www.gendersanity.com/diagram.html)

man masculine transitioning

woman feminine pansexual

male questioning

bigender bisexual

female androgynous

intersex attracted to men

genderqueer asexual

attracted to women

It's our responsibility!



- 1) Keeping students safe is our **duty**
- 2) Doing our share to actively prevent bullying is our legal responsibility

Québec Policy Against Homophobia (2009)

The *Québec Policy Against Homophobia* was launched in December 2009 by the Minister of Justice.

Its four main guidelines:

- recognize the realities faced by sexual minority members;
- promote respect for the rights of sexual minority members;
- promote wellbeing;
- ensure a concerted approach.



Québec Bill 56 - An Act to Prevent and Stop Bullying & Violence in Schools (2012)



- Requires that every public and private educational institution adopt and implement an anti-bullying and anti-violence plan
- Requires that every school principal set up an anti-bullying and antiviolence team and designate a school staff member to coordinate its work
- Each school action plan must include:
- prevention measures to put an end to all forms of bullying and violence based, among other things, on racism, sexual orientation, sexual identity, homophobia, a disability or a physical characteristic, as well as prevention measures to encourage the collaboration of parents in putting and end to bullying and violence and in creating a healthy and secure environment
- School personnel are responsible for protecting students from violence & intimidation

Other examples...



Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act (2011)

- Garden State Equality political advocacy group chairman Steve Goldstein has called it « the toughest anti-bullying law in the country »
- Requires schools to develop a plan that outlines how they will address bullying and all teachers and administrators must be trained to identify and respond to bullying
- Requires that every school have an anti-bullying specialist and a school safety team
- Requires that every public school report all cases of bullying or teasing to the state.
- 1st week of October = "Week of Respect" (education & awareness)

Equal Access Act (1984) U.S. federal law



- If a public school has one student-led *non-curriculum* club that meets outside of class time, it must allow other such clubs to be organized and provide them with equal access to meeting spaces and resources
- Schools must allow a GSA if there is a student need
- A school can opt-out by not allowing any non-curriculum clubs
- « Officials need not endorse any particular student organization, but federal law requires that they afford all student groups the same opportunities to form, to convene on school grounds, and to have access to the same resources available to other school groups. » (Duncan, 2011, p. 2)

Boys as GLOBAL CITIZENS

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

- Article 1: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights."
- Article 26: (1) Everyone has the right to education. [...] (2) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

GSA = a win-win

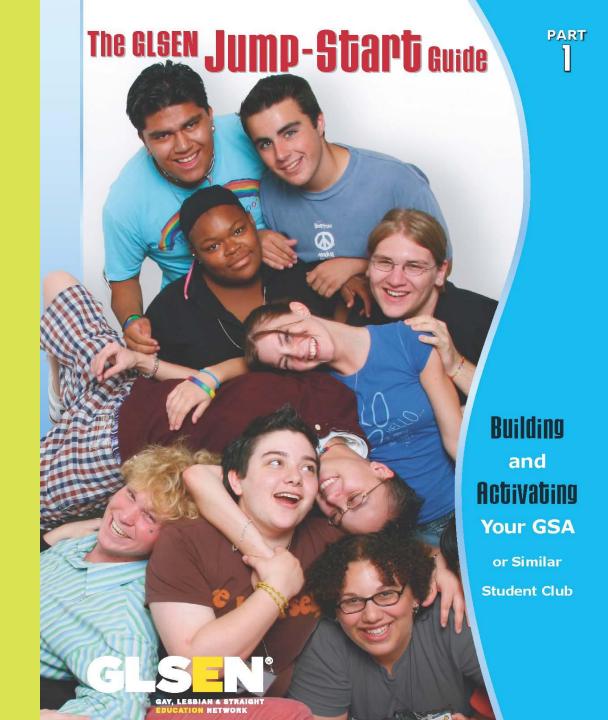
- Gay-straight alliances in schools reduce suicide risk for all students (Saewyc, Konishi, Rose, & Homma, 2014)
- Schools with a GSA have a more accepting climate where students feel safe (Kosciw, 2007)
- Offer a place where straight students can learn about LGBT issues
- Offer resources to students who are questioning their sexuality
- Help students understand a gay sibling or relative
- Study in Massachusetts → more than 50% of public schools have a GSA → these schools report more supportive climates for LGBT students (Szalacha, 2003)
- Link established between victimization and lower academic outcomes & self-esteem, as well as school-based supports and better academic outcomes (Kosciw, J. G., Palmer, N. A., Kull, R. M., & Greytak, E. A., 2013)

Starting a GSA

GLSEN

(Gay, Lesbian & Straight Education Network) jump-start guide

Available at: glsen.org



1) Get informed (attend a workshop, research, ask others) – need to be prepared to answer questions from the community

2) Get administration to «buy in » – why it's important, our legal responsibilities, intentions (reassure), show it is done elsewhere with positive impacts

Gay-straight alliances make their impact felt on Alberta high schools

Growing movement aims to create safe schools and encourage inclusivity

It's not so strange to find clubs on the campus of any high

school. Students with common interests connect all the time to join groups focused on sports and academic interests as well as

But it's only recently that students have gotten together to form gay-straight alliances, or GSAs. Today they're one of the fastest growing social movements within schools in North America.

"Alberta's first GSA was founded in 2000," says Kristopher Wells an assistant professor in the Department of Educational Policy Studies :>in the Faculty of Education at the University of Alberta. "Today, there are more than 40 GSAs in Alberta schools providing safe spaces and educational opportunities for students to learn about important human rights issues."

Wells, who is also the direction of the Institute for Sexual Mine says GSAs in junior and

By Betty Rice



y f G 0 + 3

December 20, 2013

UCC's Gay Straight Alliance

you probably died a bit inside each time you saw "faggot" scrawled in the bathroom or under a stairwell. Fast forward to 2013. There's that word again - but it's on a giant screen as part of a PowerPoint presentation in Laidlaw Hall - and IB2 student Ryan Stevenson is on stage. He tells everyone that he's gay. And he gets a standing ovation.

"In a way it's easier to be gay at an all-boys school," says Stevenson. "There are no girls to pretend to be macho for." Though asserting one's homosexuality certainly isn't the bombshell it was even five years ago, and young people are increasingly comfortable or even blasé about it, courage is certainly required to be part of a vocal minority. Peer pressure will never go out of style

That's why, as president of the College's Gay-Straight Alliance (GSA), Stevenson is an impressive leader stewarding a groundbreaking club with unprecedented enrollment. When it comes to outing homophobia and coming together to embrace diversity, the school has come a long way

"A major goal of the GSA is to make people aware of the language they're using," says Stevenson. "We like to think attitudes have improved and sexuality isn't an issue, but homophobic language is still used, like 'that's so gay.' Gay doesn't mean stupid. It's not enough to say you don't mean it.

To show how dangerous language can be, Stevenson out presentation in assembly, a lead-up to the club's second annual Pink Shirt Day on Feb. 28. The event is held in conjunction with the school's Healthy Relationships Committee to celebrate gav-positivity, complete with students donning custom-printed, pink UCC T-shirts and pink feather boas



students in the past, the club's current incarnation started in 2007 with weekly lunch meetings led by nurse Avia Peacock

has created a nurturing environment that

was to offer a safe space for gay students and their supporters. Disclosing one's own sexuality was optional. "It's well-documented that gay students thrive when they feel supported," says Peacock. "And with certain faculty also out, it sends an overall message of administrative support.

and art teacher Vesna Krstich. The club's original mandate

"It was amazing to watch the transformation for some kids. It's a place to come to be yourself. The personas just fly off. The boys can be expressive and talk about things like the weekend, in terms of the boys they met."

Over the past five years, however, owing to a general cultural shift in gay acceptance, the club has moved from offering a predominantly discussion-based forum to mobiliz ing for more high-impact events. With an original sign-on of just three kids, the club has doubled in size over the past two years, with 23 members this year.

"It's a changed culture," says Krstich. "Students are more sophisticated. Saying fag in a derogatory way happens, but not as much anymore

That has left the GSA free to focus its efforts in other ways. One highlight was having former Toronto Maple Leafs president/general manager Brian Burke in to speak at assembly last fall. He has a tough guy persona but brought a message of compassion to Laidlaw Hall when he talked about his son Brendan, who died in a car crash just three months after coming out

"People talked about it for weeks after," says Stevenson. "It was a real eye-opener, especially for athletes. It helped bridge our jock culture and made it a relevant issue.

Another of the club's signature initiatives shows just how far the school has come in terms of bridging disparate cliques and breaking down barriers. For older alumni who remember a more painfully closeted time, the GSA's "BroValentine" event might sound like a fantasy scenario from

GSA "Cupids" dressed like SWAT team members in helmets with pink insignias descended on morning-period classes and delivered anonymous Valentine's cards previously purchased during a dedicated lunch period.

"There is, of course, a level of mockery about it," says Stevenson. "But it's also a great exchange at the level of camaraderie."

That level of camaraderie definitely reached its pinnacle date with Stevenson's assembly speech. Three of his best friends rose first to applaud, followed by the rest of his peers. "It was really intense," says Krstich, "Many of the teach-

ers were in tears - and it was an act of courage, not just for Ryan, but for his friends to stand up first.

And that, in a nutshell, is what the GSA is all about.

3) Try to find allies in the school – colleagues, students who are « out » (male-female advisor model)

4) Prepare for 1st meeting

- decide on audience (all students? faculty? staff? parents?)
- introduce idea to school
- set agenda
- think about location
- snacks?

5) First meeting – suggestions:

- identify obstacles to more inclusive environment in your school
- set goals/mission statement
- brainstorm activity ideas

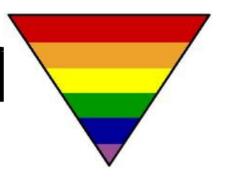
Selwyn House GAY-STRAIGHT ALLIANCE

Would you like Selwyn House to be a safe and supportive place for all students, teachers and staff? Are you someone who identifies as LGBTQ or as an LGBTQ ally and would like to help foster this kind of environment? Would you simply like to know you have someone to talk to or meet meaningful role models? Join the Selwyn Gay-Straight Alliance! All students and staff welcome.

MISSION:

- 1. EDUCATE
- 2. PROMOTE INCLUSIVENESS
- 3. CELEBRATE DIVERSITY

Want to help? Want to join? Want to talk? Your Alliance advisors: M. Grondin Mme Thériault



5) Register your GSA?



What can a GSA do? Case study: Selwyn House School (Montréal, QC)

Triangle campaign

- Indicate a safe space or staff member to students
- See GLSEN's Safe Space Kit (free downloads)



The Selwyn Gay-Straight Alliance presents...

MOVIENIGHT

When? Wednesday October 9th, 2013 @ 17:30

Where? Rossy Agora

Who is invited?
All parents, Senior
School students, and
staff

The GSA will briefly begin the session by presenting its mission and goals for the year. An open discussion will follow the movie.

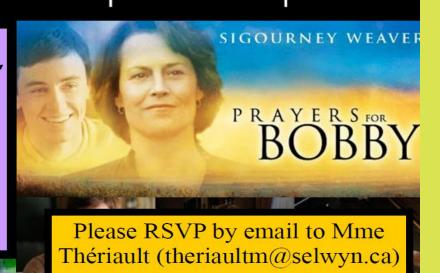
Snacks will be provided.

Prayers for Bobby tells the true story of Mary Griffith, a mother whose religious beliefs led her to reject her gay son. After living with the guilt of her son's suicide, she becomes a prominent human rights activist and advocate for gay youth.



the award-winning film

PRAYERS FOR BOBBY



BGING DIFFGRENT



VIDEO CONTEST

Create a 30-second original video that showcases what it's like to be different and aims to celebrate diversity in your

Finalist videos will be shown at a school Assembly.

community.

TO PARTICIPATE:

- MS & SS students are eligible
- . Max. 5 students per
- team
- . Obtain guidelines from
- . & submit registration form to Mme Thériault
- (theriaultm@selwyn.ca)



SUBMISSION DATE: December 1st 2014 (16:00) PRIZE: Paid lunch out for 1st place

VIDEO CONTEST



No Homophobia in VERITAS

Create a 30-second original video that aims to convince others to join the fight against homophobia.

TO PARTICIPATE:

- MS & SS students are eligible
- . Max. 5 students per
- . team
- . Obtain guidelines from
- & submit registration form to Mme Thériault
 (theriaultm@selwyn.ca)

Finalist videos will be shown at a school Assembly.



SUBMISSION DATE: May 21st 2014 (before 16:00) PRIZE: Paid lunch out for 1st place



Show us the impact of being **open-minded** in a 30-second original video!

SUBMSSION DATE: March 30, 2016 by 4 PM

A mind is like a parachute.

IT DOESN'T WORK IF IT ISN'T OPEN.



Finalist videos (teams of max 5 people) will be shown at a school assembly!

PAID LUNCH OUT FOR 1ST PLACE

SPONSORED BY THE AS PART OF DIVERSITY WEEK



A few examples of winning videos...



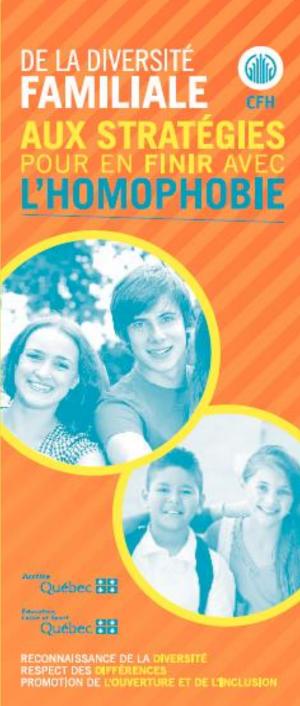
Staff Training

Many free workshops are probably available in your area



Training and Workshops

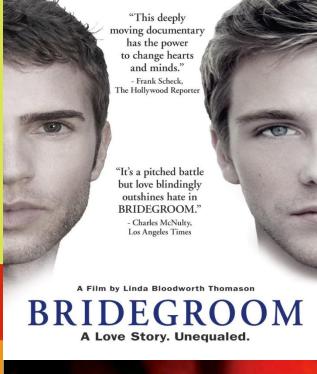


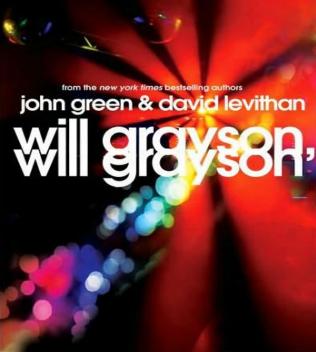


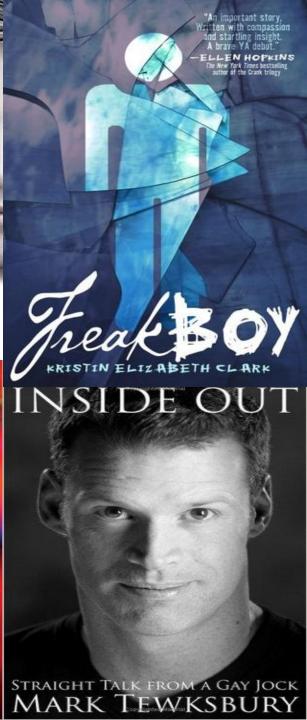
Resources
in the
library...and
making them
known

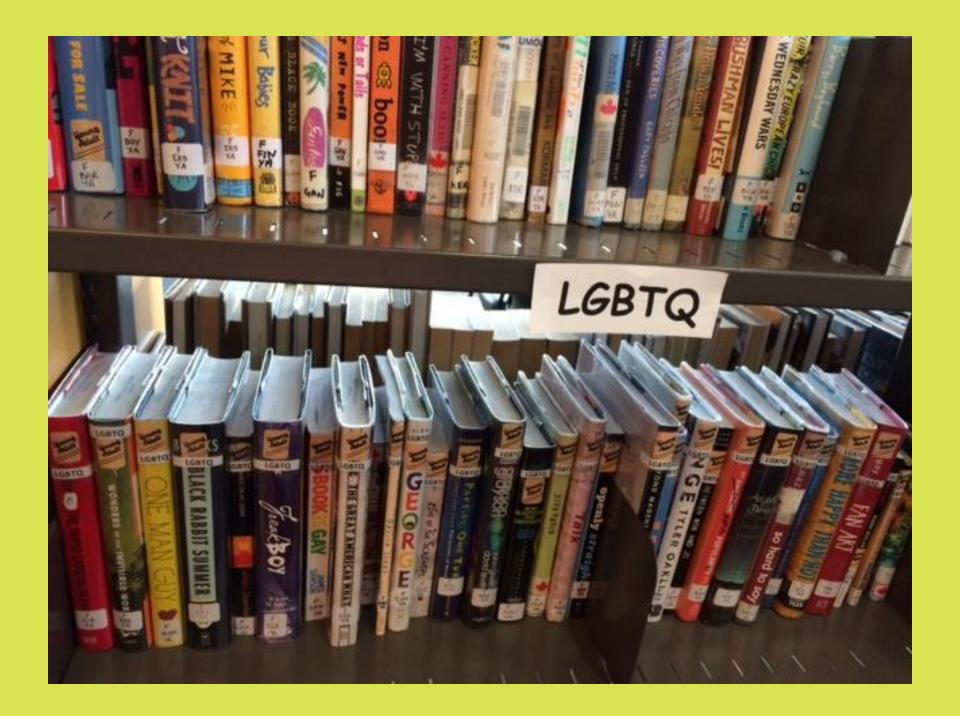
THS BOOK

JAY JAMES DAMSON



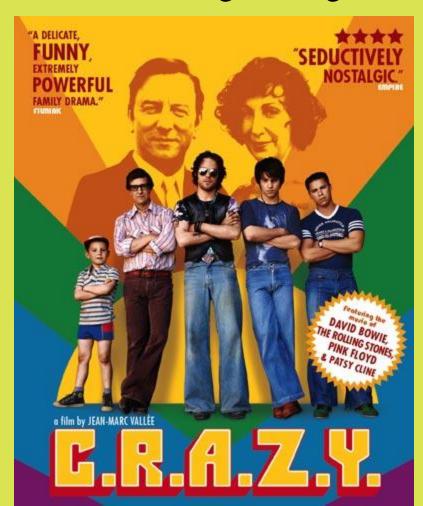


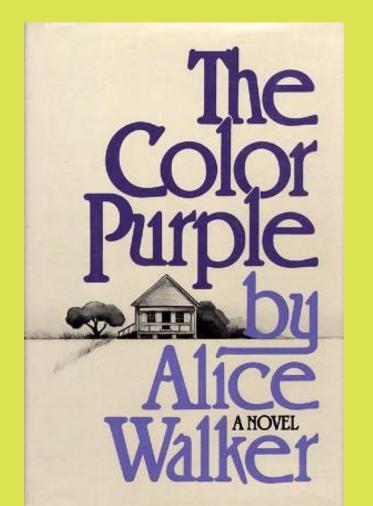




Encourage staff to integrate LGBTQ resources into their curriculum

Reading lists, guest speakers, films, etc.





INTERESTED IN A TAG MINI-WORKSHOP?

Members of the GSA will visit your TAG group to help your students:

- Become aware of LGBTQ-related language
- Learn appropriate terms related to sexuality, gender expression and gender identity
- Explore the connotation associated with certain language and its impacts

An interactive activity suited to advisors who wish to create a safe space in their group or classroom



Le 17 mai, je soutiens la Journée Mondiale de Lutte Contre l'Homophobie!

THE **SELWYN** HOUSE GAY-**STRAIGHT ALLIANCE PRESENTS**

••••

Breaking Down the Walls Experience

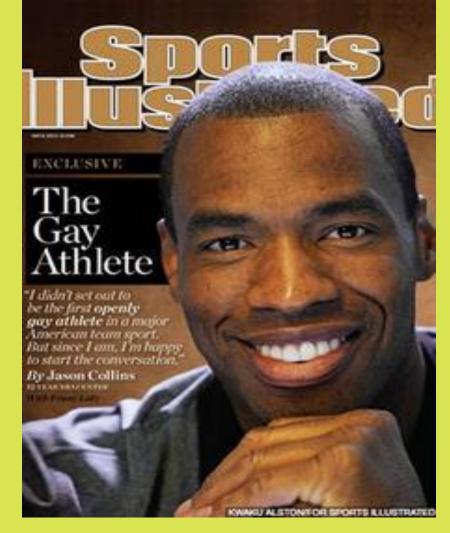
DIVERSITY WEEK





Cultural Quiz





Resource table in cafeteria



Documentary on homophobia in sports





The Selwyn Parent Volunteer Association & GSA present...

SELWYN HOUSE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FAIR



In the spirit of <u>celebrating diversity</u> in our community, Selwyn House will host an international food fair where you will be able to taste flavors originating from around the world.

WANT TO PARTICIPATE?

We are looking for parents & students wishing to share a bit of their culture by delighting our taste buds with a traditional menu item.

ALL PROCEEDS will benefit a local charity that promotes diversity.

DATE: April 8 2014

TIME:

SS = 12:30-13:00MS = 13:00-13:30

WHERE: Coristine

Hall

FOOD TICKETS WILL

BE ON

SALE

AT THE DOOR



Gender neutral & diverse family inclusive forms

- Do your school forms still ask for « mother & father »?
- Is asking gender on a form really relevant? If yes, can the question be more open-ended?

Example:

- 1. I identify my gender as ______.
- 1. I identify my gender as:

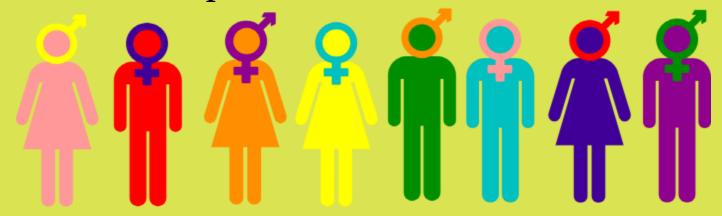
OR

- a) man
- b) woman
- c) trans
- d) _____ (fill in the blank)



Support your LGBTQ faculty & staff

- Do they feel hesitate to bring their partners to social functions? Are their partners made to feel welcome in the school community?
- Does the administration support teachers being open with their students about their sexuality (if it's important to them)?
- Does the administration support LGBT teachers when concerns from parents arise?



Can a GSA really make a difference? What impacts have we noticed?

- Old Boys who have come back or emailed to express their wish that the GSA has existed when they were at our school
- Sample testimonies:

« I am so glad of your group's bravery and good works [...] my time at the school in the late 80's was a very dark time. I seriously contemplated killing myself from the barrage of verbal and physical attacks I endured [...] standing up for these principles is not based on politics, but basic ideas of respect, and right and wrong that are universal. » (email correspondance from Old Boy)

From a school-culture point of view, we were impressed by the efforts Selwyn appears to be making to create an environment in which all students feel comfortable. This includes hosting a chapter of the Gay Straight Alliance, and the rainbow triangles displayed on some staff members' doors. We were also impressed that the library displays books by prominent female authors such as Margaret Atwood, as well as books with obvious female protagonists. The boys at Selwyn appear to be provided with opportunities to pursue interests that, in a co-ed environment, might be pigeonholed as "female".

Excerpt from a parent application letter

Article written by student-teacher

« When I was in high school, Selwyn had a reputation as a macho school where coaches called out poor performances by calling students wimps or girls [...] I worried that Selwyn had not changed [...] I found colleagues that not only empathized with my situation but also gave me the courage to be open with my students. To my amazement, the students were just as accepting as the teachers. [...] this accepting environment made me comfortable in my own skin while I was teaching, and it made me a better teacher. »



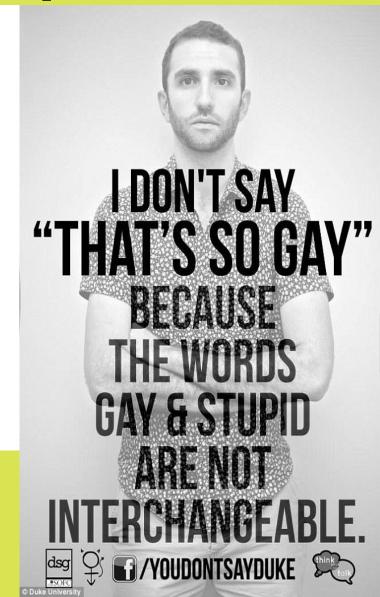
Language has improved

'THAT'S SO GAY.'

LET'S BE HONEST, IT'S PROBABLY NOT.



1 Stonewall



Gay. Let's get over it.

gstonewalluk facebook



Criticism & difficulties

- GLSEN 2007b 4 types of school environments → identifying them & tips on how to deal with them
 - 1) Hostile school
 - 2) Resistant school
 - 3) Passive school
 - 4) Inclusive school
- Initial resistance our signs were ripped down
- Attendance how to not single out? silent resources?
- Criticism heard:
 - « Not the role of a school »
 - « Keep politics out of school »
 - « The school made me into the man I am today. A GSA doesn't belong. »
 - « Against my religion »



- Inevitably, your school will be confronted with how it will welcome transgender students.
 - If a student who was born a biological female but identifies as male wants to apply to your school, will she be accepted?
- How would the staff react to the student?
- Would fellow students be accepting?
- Which issues might arise? Will she be allowed to use the boys' washroom?

Questions?



Thank you! Always keep an open mind.

If one GSA will be created after today, it was worth my trip.

References

- Dewitt, P. (2012). *Dignity for All: Safeguarding LGBT Students*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin.
- Duncan, A. (2011). *Dear colleague letter*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education.
- GLSEN (2007a). *Gay-Straight Alliances: Creating safer schools for LGBT students and their allies (GLSEN Research Brief)*. New York, NY: Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network.
- GLSEN (2007b). *The GLSEN Jump-Start Guide*. New York, NY: GLSEN. Retrieved online from: http://www.glsen.org/jumpstart
- Kosciw, J. G. (2007). 2007 National School Climate Survey: Key findings on the experiences of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered youth in our nation's schools. New York, NY: GLSEN.
- Kosciw, J. G., Palmer, N. A., Kull, R. M., & Greytak, E. A. (2013). The effect of negative school climate on academic outcomes for LGBT youth and the role of in-school supports. *Journal of School Violence*, 12(1),
- Saewyc, E., Konishi, C., Rose H., & Homma, Y. (2014). School based strategies to reduce suicidal ideation, suicide attempts and discrimination among sexual minority and heterosexual adolescents in Western Canada. *International Journal of Child*, *Youth*, *and Family Studies*, *5*(1), 89-112.
- Szalacha, L. (2003). Safer sexual diversity climates: Lessons learned from an evaluation of the Massachusetts Safe Schools Program for gay and lesbian students. American Journal of Education, 110, 58-88.